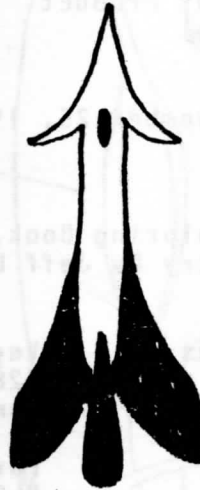


AUGUST 1976

MORALE BOOSTER



$$dP = - \frac{pGM(r)}{r^2} dr$$

$$dL(r) = 4\pi r^2 \rho_e dr$$

MORALE BOOSTER

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UNITED FOR OUR EXPANDED SPACE PROGRAMS

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Table of Contents

<u>Article</u>	<u>Page</u>
Progress Is Our Most Important Product	2
Love In Space	4
Stimulus. . . .Response: November 25, 1976	8
Treasurer's Report	12
<u>Special Feature</u> The Spacer Coloring Book, Page 29 (second entry by Jeff Bytof)	inside back cover

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Progress Is Our Most Important Product

With the resources gained at the past summer conventions in terms of personnel, money, and organizational contacts, we are ready to undertake the next phase (Phase I) of our operations. It has become quite a necessity for this organization to take to the streets in an effort to stimulate that unity so vital for the success of the Space Revolution. We do not mean by our phrasing that we contemplate or relish violent action. But we do mean that we cannot expect the Revolution or ourselves to increase without direct, personal action and contact with the individual spacers who comprise the total spacer population.

In order for U.F.O.E.S.P. to "go to the people" with any great hope of success to rouse the masses to concerted and determined action, it is imperative that every cadre not only understand the purpose and higher goals of the organization but also understand the nature of the public mass beast to be enlisted and trained for the Space Revolution. One of the primary consequences of the industrialization of the world is the enormous flood of goods that inundates various parts of the globe, in particular America, Australia, Japan, and Europe. Social scientists have long been cognizant of a corollary process: increasing atomization of humans in their relations with one another even though larger and larger numbers of individuals die and live next to one another on smaller, ever smaller land areas. This atomization not only is characterized by the commonly understood image of the separated, isolated individual or family but also by the less commonly conceived picture of the independent and autonomous person or household.

In large measure this atomization, a consequence of urbanization/industrialization, can be seen to be founded upon a materialistic basis: the great flood of goods rushing from the factories and machines of industrialized society. When one is able to provide oneself personal transportation, personal entertainment, personal education, personal psychological betterment or enlightenment, not to mention all the basic necessities of existence (food, clothing, shelter, etc.), by simple transactions in the marketplace,

then one's ability to create most unique environments sharpens. This heightened mastery over the large and small details of one person's life brings accentuation of the differences of human beings. The clothes one wears, the books or magazines read, the transportation mode emphasized, the foods enjoyed, the places one entertains, the furniture one buys, the education obtained are not simply petty or trifling aspects of one's existence. These and many other materialistic goods or services define our character, set us apart from one another, emphasize quite different traits and habits. In a word, all the stuff of industrial society makes for atomization.

The political result is voter apathy, either in the sense of disinterest in the political process or placid acceptance of its present character. With particular reference to the Space Revolution, this means that even though the spacer subpopulations are large in sum, the individuals who make up the populations are as preoccupied with their materialistic expression of personality as the random individual. True, a great portion of the individual spacer's resources is devoted to the expression or experience of the space vision. But like the random individual, the random spacer, in his particular, peculiar interests and pursuits, directs his or her personal resources towards materialistic ends (magazines or books or films or posters or t-shirts or a pendant, painting, phonograph disc or two).

When we go to the people at Star Trek events, science-fiction conventions, amateur astronomer meetings, technical conferences, space seminars, or forums of our own making, we must expect the response to our message to be much less than we would imagine. Sitting in our private habitats, filled with dreams, schemes, ideas for Space, it cannot seem possible that spacers would not flock to the upraised banners of the Space Revolution's progressive forces. But just as the random individual erects a barrier of goods and services, often unwittingly, between self and a fantastically rich world, so does the spacer. This does not mean that we can only hope to mobilize a minuscule portion of the total aggregate of spacers but it does imply that it will take much persistence, patience, determination, and discipline to catalyze these masses.

The progress along these populist dimensions is alternately rapid and slow. When we are fully engaged in the direct work of talking to spacers at convention or conference or seminar or public lecture, the pace will be furious, we will talk ourselves hoarse, members will pile into the wagon to go the space market in town. But when we have returned to home base to recover our senses, analyze each progress, gather new resources to conquer new heights of organization and coherent influence through larger settings, then developments will lag far behind dreams, future possibilities and brainstormings.

Presently, the organization operates, not unexpectedly, in the resource and research generating mode. The focus necessitated by these concerns directs energies, thoughts, and time to strengthening internal lines of communication and external stimulation of the Spacer Critical Mass. The production of Morale Booster, through the October issue by the end of the year, has first priority. The Board also emphasizes the importance during the period in question of increased contact with other spacer organizations. Naturally CHRYSE preparations will consume a great deal of our attention until September of next year. As the new year begins, we will shift attention from production of Morale Booster to the gathering of material and finances for the organic Great Spacer Survey of the Spring. We should make every effort to explore, experience, and energize spacers in every forum we can during the Spring of the coming year so that our foundations for CHRYSE, SUNCON, and the Year Beyond will be of the most reliable construction.

Though the sites for CHRYSE are still tentative (Miami Beach and Berkeley), the dates (early June, September 2-5) are a great deal less so. Even more definite, describable, and detailed is the programming. The basic idea is a set of panels (3) and workshops (1). Each panel will consider a specific aspect of the Space Revolution. One panel will investigate the topic "Colonization: Vacuum or Planetary?". Another panel will discuss the production "Space 1992: The Next Fifteen Years". Finally, the third panel would address itself to the question "Space or War: The Politics of the Space

Age (Revolution)". The mechanics of each panel would differ slightly with the colonization discussion having the form of a debate, the production on the next fifteen years being comparative presentation of a varied selection of space programs and ideas, and the final panel having the quality of a lectured argument with the audience. Various groups would have various advocates on differing panels.

The major work which needs to be accomplished in the next four months is bringing together initial consensus concerning these advocates. We are certain that the United Futurist Association can be coerced, if worse comes to worst, into participation in at least the West Coast division of the CHRYSE sessions. Without a doubt, United For Our Expanded Space Programs can present itself decisively at all the sessions and that it will do so. As the readers of these pages know, much effort is being expended to enlist the aid of the L-5 Society in at least half these sessions and we have hope that these energies will bear fruit. Another target of our intentions is the Forum For the Advancement of Students in Science and Technology, Inc. With the President of U.F.O. E.S.P. organizing a chapter of FASST upon the campus at Santa Barbara of the University of California, and other interactions between the two groups (JPL Conference etc), the only expectation is when the agreement comes.

For the most part our work is the consequence of our will. That which we seek to bring into being comes into being as a result of conscious dreaming and willing into existence. There is no doubt that a determined attention to resource gathering is required for success in the effort to mobilize the masses for space. But the greatest resource of the organization lies in the spirit of the membership. And all our efforts to increase membership at conventions, to spread the spacer message at conferences, to strengthen the determination of others in their resolve to strive for space in public forums have one fundamental aim: to raise the spirit of space enthusiasts. While we harangue the crowd at one gathering or another, while we reiterate again and again the necessity and inevitability of civilization leaving the planet, we should remember the spiritual character of what we seek to achieve.****

Yet the question is not a frivolous one. Not only has a woman flown in space before (a Russian did it over ten years ago) but NASA is seeking women as pilots and mission specialists for the Space Shuttle. In addition, there is an ever increasing number of women devoting their studies and careers to the space sciences. Indeed, a recent issue of the AIAA's Journal for students had a cover story on this very topic. The exploration of space has been dominated by men but the future obviously will be less so. Any permanent domain of humanity in space requires the presence not only of women but of people of many ages. Furthermore, women have advantages such as their size which make them attractive to rocket engineers.

In truth, little investigation of the effect of sexual dimorphism of the species on the exploration of space has been undertaken. What must be remembered is that no one way will characterize the manner in which women move into space. We have just spoken about one method, the professional method of the job market and a routine, if highly skilled, enterprise. We all are, of course, familiar with the prospect of human communities detached from Earth pioneering the stars (and we will come back to this point). There is yet a third mode of female entry into the Space Revolution in a more decisive role: at the head of thrust into the Void.

The human species has two sexes which need one another all the time. The great lie of the century has been the existential cry for solitude and distant intimate interaction. The great overturning truth is that we are all children, even little babies, who require cuddling, sucking, nuzzling, touching, caressing, fondling the greater portion of the day. And we should not be surprised for, as Ashley Montagu discusses in his work *Touching*, the most sensitive organ of the body is the skin for it covers

the entire body, evolved most long ago, and has the greatest number of and most varied receptors. The easy exploration of the Solar System has been done: Moon and near Earth orbit. The next journeys to survey at first hand the resources of the space environment will take at least a year and more likely two. Considerations of distance, propulsion economies, flight trajectories and so on result in these long travel times. In the studies which have been done by NASA and others on the topic, a common agreement prevails that the crews will be larger than the Apollo expeditions. The typical numbers range from five to and including seven. The larger crews are necessitated by the requirements of the scientific missions, the need to insure survival of the probe until return to Earth (or other appropriate Base), and the enlarged tasks of operation of the hardware of transport.

Two years is a long time no matter where you are. Some proposed flyby and orbiter missions of other planets call for five-year durations or longer. Women will compete for these positions in any event. The NASA planners will have to consider both the psychological needs of the crews to other planets and the psychological needs of a good part of the more recent cadres. Questions which ordinarily are the province of the private person will have to be made part of the program. We all are aware of the taboos concerning elimination in our culture. The temptations of closed confines are part of everyone's erotic fantasies. The lurid variations only cast a brazen light on the central concern: profiles of the candidates for the mission, civil rights commitments, and the psychological requirements of the mission's duration.

The conquest of the Solar System does revolve about the issue of breeding after all. Many of the reasons space will be exploited stem from the burgeoning populations about the world with rising material expectations. Furthermore, there are those who argue that we simply need more room for the species for survival and pressure-relief-of-Earth reasons. One can not ignore the necessity of physical occupation of resource areas in order to exploit them. People are cheap to come by and we should expect efforts to increase the population in space through controlled yet rapid pregnancy. Human beings are marvelous instruments. Coupled with the technology of the Space Revolution, humans can master their lives completely. This vision terrifies us all. Yet we all know at the same time that we cannot escape Birth in space anymore than we can Death. This is another stage in our evolution: transmission of society on the most alien levels.

We are talking here of course about frontier communities. Claims of usufruct will be made at the very least. Those who produce are those who will inhabit and control. Is it a hard life? Is it a harsh regime? The ultimate appeal is to the environment. Costs of transport will be high for some time if only because of the distances around the Solar System. Even the best of worlds will have temperatures which are the extreme on Earth but ordinary on other worlds. Atmospheres tend to be thin or very thick. Furthermore, the communities will be for many decades small no matter how many millions or hundreds of millions desire to leave Earth. Resources will be husbanded, guarded, conserved. Without question, the life which awaits humanity beyond the atmosphere is one of full rigor.

Once women begin to work in space, a process of feedback with the employment patterns will also begin. Women are cheaper to send into space. Women's fingers tend to be slenderer than men's and so the female of the species is quite adept at tasks (such as electronics) which require deft or constrained movements. It is common knowledge that women nearly always live longer than men and are less accident, suicide, and disease prone than males. In general, women are better at survival and adaptation than men and consequently are more valuable in space than are men. This

chain of circumstance will inevitably lead to a rising number of women in space with this number taking larger relative proportions. Eventually, stabilization would occur and the sexes would balance somewhere near the one observed today. For all these reasons, we should expect the end of the male dominance of space within a decade or two at most.

But there is more to this question of love than how many women are working and living in space or breeding for occupation or the inevitability of sexual desire for comfort in alien surroundings. Love may be defined as "...behavior calculated to confer survival benefits in a creatively enlarging manner upon the other." (Ashley Montagu The Nature of Human Aggression p. 224). When love forms the basis of a reciprocal system of behavior then it forms an adaptive mechanism of the highest order. It seems reasonable to suggest that those who relocate to outer space will have the profoundest interest in maximization of survival benefits. It seems beyond doubt that a close camaraderie, sense of shared vision, characterizes the relations of those who dedicate their lives to the exploration of space. Even if expansion into space were to remain a male province there would be the expectation that this intimate esprit de corps would be increased significantly. With larger and larger numbers of women helping to construct the blasting ranges of the Space Revolution, the natural progression can only be accelerated markedly.

We are so accustomed to speak and think of love in such mystical, emotional terms that we find it difficult to consider the question behaviorally. The mooning eyes, the wild pronouncements of faith and desire, the torrid poetry are all familiar images of love. But with what are we left when we strip away these gaudy coverings? We find many things, of course, but what strikes most strongly are the images of co-operation, tolerance, positive reinforcement of the other which confront the naked eye. In the species' evolutionary history, mutually supportive behavior has had high survival value. The species was too scattered and late to the Savannah Scene to go the way of the cheetah or leopard. Gregariousness was a definite plus in the effort to cope with a changing climate those millions of years past. However predisposed to aggression humanity may as a species be, it is clear that culture and society serve as the integrated, total adaptive mechanisms of human beings. There is no question that society and culture are supreme examples of co-operative labor.

The environments beyond the atmosphere are not to our liking. Too little or too much air of the wrong kind, wierd gravities, extreme temperatures distinguish space environments. To live, let alone produce, in such environments will require much skill, thought, and flexibility (a subtle term for intelligence). It has long been the contention of the author that cultural traits and practices are not without causal relation to the environment of the given society. It also seems likely that these relations are blurred for most societies given the enormous range of adaptive responses humans are capable of emitting and given the general amicable climatic conditions of Earth. However, extreme conditions could very well lay bare some of these relations between environment and cultural practice. An observation which generally holds true is that those human groups which have been faced with the most severe environments have tended to be friendly, co-operative, generous, tolerant, and peaceable. We may speculate that the physical requirements for survival are so enormous that the social responses to them emphasize positive intercourse amongst the members of the society. What this suggests for civilization moving into space is not difficult to imagine. Even our most advanced technology masters the Void only with greatest ingenuity and problems. To survive other than as precarious, temporary interluders humans will need to conserve all resources and strengthen all personal, social

relations to the best of their ability.

The social issues of colony design are perhaps more awesome than the technological factors. Since humanity has increasingly employed society and culture as mediating influences with respect to the environment beginning millions of years ago, the most complicated tools devised for social or cultural use are abstract ones: the calculus, kinship terms, ceremonial rules, cybernetics, theology, political science, and as many other intellectual disciplines as you might care to name. Successful living in space will and must mean evolution of the primary mechanisms of human adaptation, i.e., the social patterns of interaction or the abstractions listed above. Love is perhaps the supreme abstraction of society. Industrialization has aided the process through elimination of the economic and prestige elements as primary considerations for marriage. Then, too, industrialization has enabled each individual to create unique personal worlds and this change tends to accentuate subjective factors as criteria of decision. In space, with each day full of revelations of the unknown, danger permeates the daily routine, the demands are relentless, and love reigns supreme. When we speak of love in space we speak about a most complicated development for we refer to situations in which social relations must evolve to higher levels. It is easy to imagine lustful or maudlin images of love in space but the reality is something far deeper and complex than genitals or star-blown-lost-lover's eyes. Love in space will be a prime survival mechanism: it will not be for esthetic reasons that love will be emphasized. Nor will it be for entertainment considerations, "marking time". The question, "Whom do you love?", will have the profoundest implications for it will concern the entire fabric of the space community, the personal chances for survival, and the most important opportunities to expand the impact of the space experience in the individual life.

Space communities will be the first examples of completely planned social and physical units. There can be little question that the most rigorous attempts at scientific implementation of psychology will be integral to this effort. It is not unlikely that behaviorist understandings of social interaction and adaptation will dominate the minds of the space colony fabricators. This is not due to behaviorism having the final answers on human behavior but due to the proven efficacy of many practical ideas. Thus, it would seem natural for social and management devices to be built into the community from the beginning which would positively reinforce the effects of the environment. Love in space is too important a survival mechanism to be left to chance and it would seem a most useful purpose to design feedback loops in the social environment to positively reinforce love. It should not be difficult to operationally define love since every culture possesses stereotypic words, gestures, caresses, settings, etc. expressing the physical and psychological state of love, stereotypic of course, for each individual culture, although there is much similarity between the stereotypes from one culture to another.

Forces exist already unrelated to space which serve to strengthen the probabilities of evolution (social) in space occurring as pictured in this article. For example, the feminist movement, whose roots, history, and objectives are only peripherally related to the Space Revolution, will (and does) tend to push things socially in the direction outlined here. Another example would be the increase of women in the work force and in higher education due to factors unrelated to the feminist movement and only secondarily related to the Space Revolution. More harmonious social interaction is not automatically assured with the trends outlined here but the colonization of the Solar System pre-

sents the species with the greatest laboratory of social structure freely open to our experiments. It is not a question of having all the answers. We do not colonize space because we have all the answers; rather, we leave the planet for other worlds because we have enough answers to lead us to the conclusion of space's value to warrant, even necessitate, our maturation in alien environments. Religion will play a part as any emphasis upon transcendent (alien) love requires. But worship will take place in the acts of loving, and not in the abstractions or images in the first instance. The acts of love, the motions of love, the behaviors of love will dominate spacer consciousness actualized in the Void.

**** J. Graham Maughan ****

θ	σ	θ	σ	θ	σ	θ	σ	θ	σ	θ	σ	θ	σ	θ
Δ	STIMULUS. . . . RESPONSE												Δ	
Δ	November 25, 1976												Δ	
θ	σ	θ	σ	θ	σ	θ	σ	θ	σ	θ	σ	θ	σ	θ

"There are several things that I would like to talk to you about. We did not get a great deal of time to talk at the JPL Conference but let me say that I am very glad to be a member of UFOESP. I have been a spacer since the age of six and would like to share a few of my thoughts with you.

"I will have to side with Heinlein when he says that if you gave most people the opportunity to go into space and make a new life, that they would refuse the gift. This is a fortunate occurrence for it takes a tremendous look into the future to foresee being able to transport any sizable portion of the population of this planet into outer space. But just as it was impossible to move a large portion of Europe to the New World 500 years ago, this is not a great handicap. The people who do go will be the ones who want to go very badly and these, the cream of Earth's crop, are the ones who will survive in space to make new worlds a reality. As Jeff Bytof stated in the June issue of MB, not everyone can go. Even the people who think it would be a great idea to live in space may not be willing to pay the price in time, effort, and sacrifice necessary to get there. I have actively been walking this road to the stars for the last 10 years and it can be very steep in places and the urge to quit almost overwhelming.

"Fortunately for us it is not necessary to assure each and every individual the opportunity to fly in space. Even most of those individuals who do not want to go personally think it is a great idea for someone to go and are enthusiastic supporters of the space program. All of these people can be useful to our cause. For the person who just has the 'sense of wonder' to look occasionally into the sky and wonder what lies beyond the next sunrise or that third star on the left. What we have to do is show these people the way they can make a contribution to our Dream. Even if this only consists of a letter of support for the space program to their local congressman; as was stated before it does not take a large response to have great impact. It is curiosity, that most basic of all human traits, that we must stimulate. We must make the [random] person, who will probably never take a footstep off this planet, feel that they are a part of the space program. It is not hard to do; for the smart, active, outgoing people are the easiest to convince and the others are half dead and are probably not worth the trouble to convince.

"Ours is not going to be an easy or a quick effort. It is going to take a great deal of effort and dedication on the part of all of us. I have heard about many good ideas and I would love to add a few ideas of my own. Since our organization

is not going to specialize in one segment of spaceflight (such as the L-5 people), this extends a tremendous challenge to us but also brings up some equally large problems. To say you support the space program is fine but if we do not do some hard fighting for specific projects we will be in dire trouble. I will enclose [in a later] letter a list of current proposals that desperately need our support. Some of the[m] are going to be included in this year's NASA Budget and some are more long range but both need our support.

". . . [consider]. . . technology. The space program is probably the best meeting ground for all branches of human endeavor. . . . But one of the major factors in space is technology. I think our organization ought to have a Committee to Investigate Technology and Research. There are a Great Number of small unpublicized projects that should be made known. Not just the short range things like improved stability control for spin stabilized spacecraft but far out things like faster-than-light travel and [conscious] moving of planets. To be supported the[se projects] must first be identified and then priorities and planning instituted. We cannot just say to the Government, "Spend more money on space." We must support individual projects. We must convince them that money that is spent on space is not money wasted but money invested in the future of mankind.

"The future is a very hard thing to predict. But I can safely say that the science fiction of today will pale to insignificance in the light of the science fact of tomorrow. With the help of us all, we will make that Light the Light of a Million Stars.

"P.S. . . . [What are] your thoughts on my idea of a steering and investigation group? There may already be one in existence. . . . If so, I would like to become a member ." R. Bruce Pittman, 770 West Imperial Avenue #28, El Segundo CA 90245.

Technology clearly is an important factor in all space equations. It is nearly inevitable for any person who commits much of his or her life or attention to the Space Revolution to acquire some expertise in technical matters. Questions of science, issues of engineering, points of discussion of hardware and management interpenetrate all projects and philosophies concerned with human expansion into space. The Board of Governors considers up-to-date and accurate information about building civilization off planet imperative for each member to have. One of the most gratifying aspects of the recent membership surge is the incorporation of many technical people into the organization. Since we encourage all members to communicate with the Board (and each other) their ideas and knowledge of space, the Board hopes that all in the organization will become increasingly sophisticated with the aid of our new technical members.

A frequent feature in Morale Booster is a column "Voices From The Inside World" in which some attention is paid to developments of space techniques, hardware, and projects. However, the column has not been able to explore the issues as we would like. This shortcoming has been the result of the thin staffing of the magazine and the willingness of members to contribute to the information-distribution functions of the organization being limited to three or five people. Recently, Jeff Bytof, Assistant President for Interorganizational Affairs, wrote the Board about this technical question and he expressed his feeling that the group needs more technical input. Robert Lovell, Assistant President for Light Industry, has spoken more than once to many people about the general need we have for detailed and complete information on the mechanics of the Space Revolution. Both the President and the Treasurer feel that some improvement in our operations in this regard is possible. Instructions and suggestions have gone to the interested parties and it is the hope that a committee will be formed and will provide regular technical information to the membership through articles in Morale Booster and Reports

to the Board of Governors. In the next issue we hope to report progress in this regard.

Bruce speaks to a critical feature of the work we must do to build the Space Revolution. It is a long and difficult task even though we can document enormous strides easily. There is this paradox of revolution: the more work done to further it, the more there comes to be needed done. It is not idle boasting when we detail and declaim our successes; nor is it hypocrisy when we beseech and bewail the membership to do as much as they can to expand our effects. We play a cumulative game. We must learn to derive as much benefit as we can from every positive turn of events. It is always time to strengthen our internal resources.

"Welcome to FASST!

"We are looking forward to working with you over the next year and hope that our programs and publications will live up to your expectations. We encourage you to communicate often with the national office and let us know of your interest and program ideas that you think FASST should become involved with.

"The coming months hold promise for programs that should add to your academic career. Besides the programs which we will coordinate from this office, we hope you will take the initiative to design activities for local student involvement and that will address local needs.

"If you have suggestions or comments that you want to pass on to the national office, I suggest you write directly to individual staff members. For information on:

*FASST NEWS, FASST TRACKS, contributing writers, and bulk quantities of the NEWS--contact Pat Dixon, Publications Editor.

*Aerospace programs, Viking Telelectures, speakers, research information on aerospace, energy, and biomedical technology--contact Leonard David, Program Director.

*Energy programs, biomedical programs, ERDA Energy Simulator, Membership/Chapter information, and financial matters--contact Alan Ladwig, President.

"When you need information on science and technology and are looking for ways to increase your involvement in the discussion of these issues, we hope you will think of FASST first. If we don't have the information on hand, we will help you find it. Again, thanks for joining FASST and we look forward to your involvement." Alan Ladwig, President FASST, 1785 Massachusetts Avenue N.W., Washington D.C. 20036.

As mentioned in the last issue, the President Graham Maughan has joined the Forum for the Advancement of Students in Science and Technology, Inc. Their welcoming letter is quoted in these pages to illustrate several points. In the first instance, it is hoped that the value, if not necessity, of spacers, whatever their rank, belonging to several organizations will be emphasized with the publication of this letter. As our Treasurer, Linda Strickler, said in her column last month, the Space Revolution can only benefit from spacers having double or treble or more memberships in different spacer groups. Not only are more resources committed to the Revolution as a whole, but the resilience and adaptability of the movement gains thereby.

A second point which this missive illustrates is the similarity of needs and approaches undertaken and characteristic of organizations in the field. All groups need the participation of their members with letters, ideas, information, etc. Furthermore, the leadership always strives to realize the ideal of full involvement of all members (even when a category is provided for subdued members). The unsatiated demands for greater commitment from the membership are not peculiar to U.F.O.E.S.P., nor are the responses to this continuing frustration.

A third aspect of interest is the light cast on the nature of FASST. The Space Revolution covers many kinds of effort and has many dissimilar requirements for its successful completion. One of these factors is dissemination of information relevant to the tasks at hand and to come. Although UFOESP is not completely separate from other spacer groups in terms of its interests, foci, and work, it is distinct in that it is less concerned with straight news and unadorned data than are most other spacer groups, such as L-5 Society, FASST, United Futurist Association, etc. We should not be worried that we are not as replete, in publications or presentations, with such facts and information as others. The political focus, the integration of social and technical questions about colonization, the broad range of interests and priorities of U.F.O.E.S.P. require as much attention as the more typical interests and they are not getting nearly this concentration of energy. We must have our own section for technical information but we should realize that our purpose is much larger than pure education.

"Thank you for supporting our convention by purchasing a dealer's table. Enclosed is the receipt for the table and the included free membership. These will be placed in the name of your company per request. For the purpose of book keeping, we are interested in how you heard of our convention and, more importantly, what product or items you intend to hawk in our illustrious Huxter Den.

"As far as accommodations go, our semi-official hotel for putting up out of towners is The Plaza International which is located less than a block from the U of A Student Union where Desert Con V will be held. A single is \$23.00, a double is \$26.00. \$4.00 extra for every additional person beyond 2. If you think these prices suck, well, there are always the best Western, Ramada and what not motels on the freeway about half a mile away. If you will be arriving by air, the airport is a good 15 minutes away, south of town. You'll have to take the bus or sumpin' 'cause its a fer piece.

"If you need any further info, feel free to yank our chain, we're not going anywhere." John P. Alexander, Chairman Desert Con V, Student Union Memorial Building, University of Arizona, S.U.P.O. Box 10,000, Tucson AZ 85720.

The most effective method of presenting our message has clearly been face-to-face discussions with spacers at conventions. The coming year will emphasize this lesson through our focus upon science-fiction conventions, Star Trek gatherings, and technical conferences. One reason we can expect success from serious effort to exploit the possibilities of public spacer events is that the personnel organizing or staging these events seek to use their participants as future resources. Our willingness to come, speak, illuminate others to a perhaps dark, unknown modern force for evolution is a resource for these convention organizers.

Insofar as this particular convention is concerned, the Board is particularly excited! We will be organizing in an important part of the country where population, money, and industry are moving and becoming more powerfully concentrated every year. Furthermore, we will be in the headquarters area for the L-5 Society and should have an excellent opportunity to measure the organization, speak with the leadership, and perhaps meet some mutual members (a number of U.F.O.E.S.P.ers and L-5ers). We should also keep in mind that Phoenix is the site for the 1978 World Science-Fiction Convention (Iquanacon II). Our experience and growth in Tucson should serve as a solid foundation for Westercon 30 and SUNCON. There is enormous room for expansion in fandom to keep us busy for years. To mobilize millions is by no means an impossible or wasteful dream but it is a rigorous task demanding aboveall patience.

The more members who participate in spacer events in some organized fashion for U.F.O.E.S.P., the faster will be our penetration and solidification of this constituency. Contact the Board if you are going to a convention, want to go to one, or simply know of some about which you haven't read in a memorable Morale Booster.

Treasurer's Report

December 7, 1976

So many thoughts tumble through my mind as I sit to write my report. It is Pearl Harbor Day! That brings much to mind!! It reminds me that I was thinking of writing about a recent article in Newsweek magazine which is called "War's Fourth Dimension" and is about war in space. It is too gruesome to think what the article intimates about the future of space. The sad thing is that many people not only think we will take all of mankind's aggressions into space, they actually WANT to do so. They look forward to fighting out there. I wonder how many wars must be fought before we stop fighting them. With history as my major in university, I found that war was the most common occurrence in my studies.

Well.....I began to look seriously to space rather than feel that I was too old to be able to go into space. But now, with the fact that a human over fifty years old has gone successfully into space and the fact that the Space Shuttle will make commonplace voyages into space enabling a much larger diversity of astronauts, I feel much more confident about the possibilities of going into space myself. It is for that reason that I devote so much time to U.F.O.E.S.P. I see the organization as a place where I can influence my own destination--and that is a pretty heady thought: to be able to affect my future, by making it more likely that I will set body into space! So I spend time with the President, talking about our futures. We picture upcoming events (like conventions, meetings, convocations, etc.) and we talk about how they will go, what will happen, whom we might meet, how we can grow. It is slow, yet steady, work.

As you all know, we are behind on the Morale Booster production. This is mostly due to the fact that there are so few people contributing their time and efforts to its publication each month. Still, the pages inside are current as of writing time (note date above) and so I am going to write about Christmas in this issue of MB. I would like to suggest to all our readers that they consider giving a gift membership (passive) in United For Our Expanded Space Programs to some friend who is a spacer. This will be a way you can boost that spacer's morale (4 times a year) and give him or her some feeling that there are others out here who are into space too. We have designed a lovely gift certificate which will be sent in your name to the spacer of your choice, along with the usual copies of the Petitions to Congress, a welcoming letter, and a doorsticker proclaiming SPACE IS THE PLACE!!! If you don't want to make it for Christmas, there is always a New Year's gift. The point is to get the Spacers out there to Unite.

And that brings me to another subject.....we need some artwork to be done for the upcoming conventions. At MidAmeriCon we made hand-fashioned signs which proclaimed our name and also Spacers Unite! which we used in the design of our huckster table. We need to have these signs to be more professionally produced. We need two items--one sign that says SPACERS UNITE! and a banner or sign that says United For Our Expanded Space Programs. Simple. Be assured that anything you send will be gratefully accepted. We must be well prepared to meet the public and we must be continually evolving into a more professional organization. The biggest selling point of U.F.O.E.S.P. for me is the fact that I, personally, can work for the coming of the Space Revolution. I, personally, can work to put myself into space by making it more likely that many hundreds of thousands might go into space. I am not content to sit back and wait for someone to knock on my door and ask me if I am ready to blastoff....

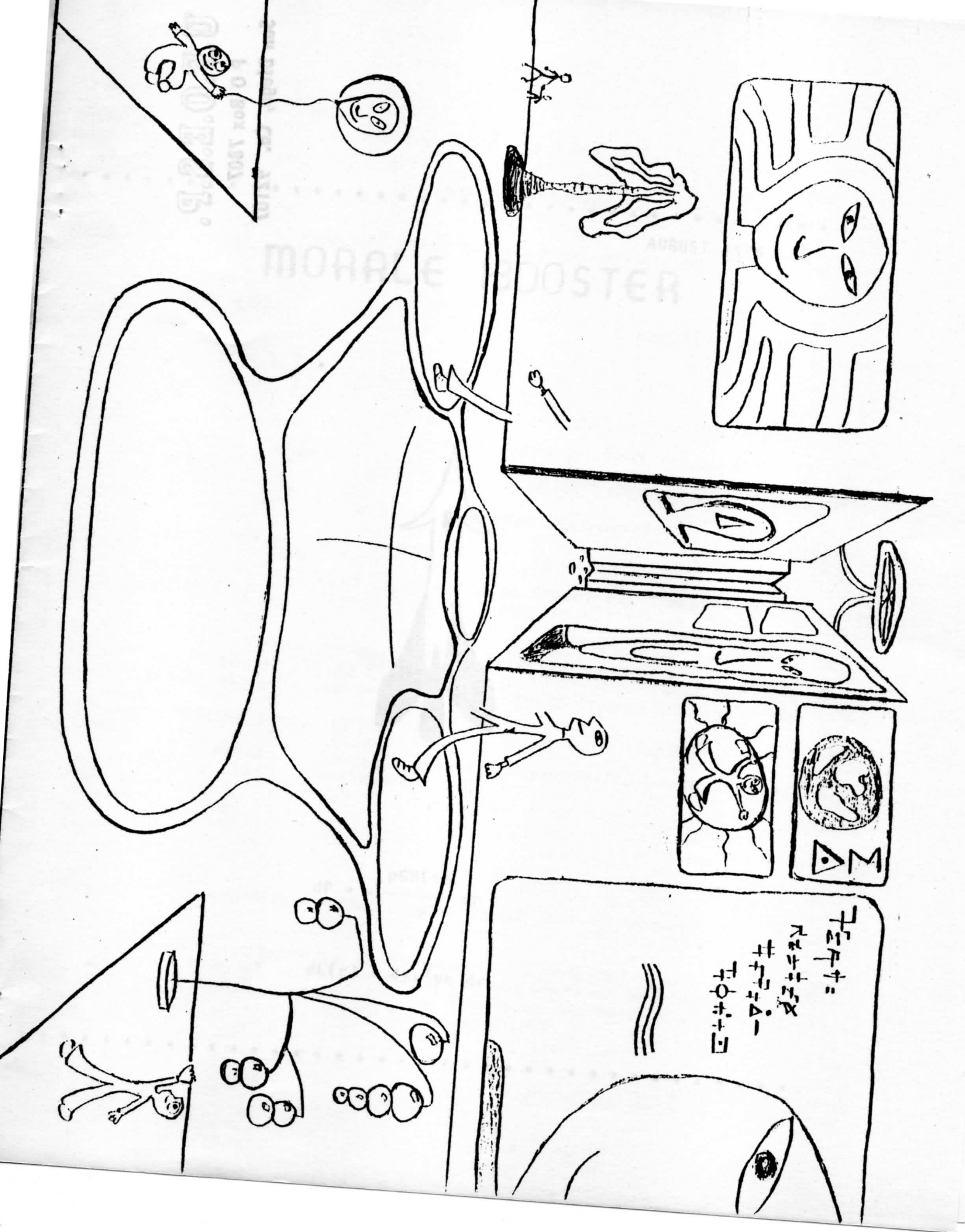
As for the Concrete Treasury this month, activity was moderate. We received a donation of \$65 from the Treasurer of U.F.O.E.S.P. (who is hoping that the organization will continue to grow in such a way as to eliminate the need for donations, or donation-solicitations.....) plus the money generated by two (2!!!) passive memberships and 4 doorsticker sales. The two passive members boosted my morale, I can tell you!!! One, Tom Bahr, is a former member of U.F.O.E.S.P. whose membership lapsed for several months. He recently wrote, enclosing a check (his letter will be quoted in next month's Stimulus/Response), signing up for another year. It is always pleasant to have someone renew their connection with U.F.O.E.S.P. as it means that our message is being heard and taken seriously. The other passive member learned of us through our advertisements in the Mid-AmeriCon Progress Report #5 and probably the Program Book. It is unclear, although our memories seem hazy, as to whether we met Janice Preston at the convention or not. Nonetheless, she is a new member and we welcome her. I feel so good when I think that there are two more spacers out there working in their own ways for the future!

The IDEA BIN is filling up since last I wrote. Cynthia Randall wrote to us confirming an idea several of us have had--that one of Robert Lovell's paintings (the one called "There's No Place Like Dome") be reproduced as a poster and put forth for sale at upcoming gatherings. I have been heartily in favor of this proposition ever since meeting Bob in Kansas City and seeing his fantastic artwork. This particular picture is so much as I, myself, have imagined our home on Mars to be. We have only a negative of the photo we took of Bob in front of his artwork--and I, for one, would most assuredly like to have a life-size poster of this fantastic dream of space. Does anyone out there know of any good information on reproduction for sale? Whatever experience you might have, we would like to know about it. We are awaiting a rough draft of the welcoming letter for new members. We hope to have some petitions to be signed by scores of spacers produced by the February convention in Tucson.

And speaking of Tucson--it gives me pleasure to announce the tentative plans of the President and the Treasurer to attend DesertCon V as part of the delegation for U.F.O.E.S.P. There is always room for more spacers to join the delegation, so please write of your desires soon.

Now, I want to take a special portion of my column to wish each of you spacers out there the happiest of holiday seasons, but most especially I want to hope, with all of you, that 1977 sees the dreams we have of space expansion become a little more real. We know that it is all so obvious and simple--the difficulty is convincing all those random individuals out there who are opposed to space. We should give up on that. We should realize that there simply are many who will scoff at our plans; they will belittle our dreams for space which is so vast that it frightens them into attack. Well, I am going to ignore them and aim myself at the spacers who exist and are willing to be counted. We need only unite together and make our voices heard--we don't need to convince many people to change. We have some help in Congress now that ex-astronaut Schmitt has been elected to the Senate from New Mexico. Now we must give the help to those in the Congress who have been fighting for space already--we need to make our voices ring in the halls of Congress with our support of space exploration and exploitation. Write your favorite Congressperson with Holiday Wishes and a plug for space--who knows--maybe Santa will drop a spaceship down the chimney some Christmas really soon!





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UNITED FOR OUR ENLARGED SPACE PROGRAM

VOLUME 3

Progress Is Our Most Important Product



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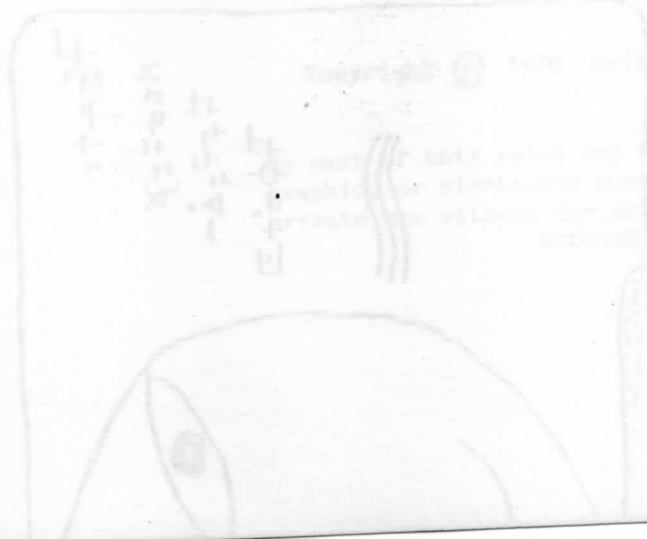
Special Feature The Latest Colorful News, Page 7
(second entry by Jeff Ryals)

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